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ORDINANCE NO. 99-10

ORDINANCE THE BOARD COUNTY OF OF COMMISSIONERS OF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, PERTAINING TO REGULATION OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE PROVIDING LOAN INDUSTRY; A PROVIDING DEFINITIONS: PROVIDING CONDITIONS FOR ENGAGING IN TITLE LOAN TRANSACTIONS; PROVIDING FOR A MAXIMUM INTEREST PROVIDING FOR REQUIREMENTS RATE: SATISFACTION ANDDEFAULT; TRANSACTION PROVIDING FOR RIGHT TO REDEEM AND LOST TITLE AGREEMENTS; PROVIDING FOR LICENSES; PROVIDING FOR RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS; FOR VIOLATIONS; PROVIDING PROVIDING AND PENALTIES; PROVIDING ENFORCEMENT HEARINGS AND APPEALS; PROVIDING FOR TRANSITION PERIOD; PROVIDING FOR APPLICABILITY; PROVIDING FOR REPEAL OF LAWS IN CONFLICT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE OF LAWS AND ORDINANCES; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Chapter 538, Article I, Florida Statutes, permits title loan lenders to charge up to 22 percent per month in interest for a motor vehicle title loan; and

WHEREAS, current state law provides little or no regulation over the title loan industry; and

WHEREAS, Section 538.17, Florida Statutes, permits political subdivisions of the State of Florida to enact laws more restrictive than the provisions of Chapter 538, Article I, Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida, intends to provide greater consumer protection to persons engaging in title loan transactions in Palm Beach County than is currently provided in Chapter 538, Article I, Florida Statutes.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, that:

SECTION 1. TITLE.

This Ordinance shall be known and cited as the "Title Loan

Ordinance of Palm Beach County, Florida."

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Ordinance:

- (a) "Commission" means the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida.
- (b) "Division" means the Palm Beach County Division of Consumer Affairs.
- (c) "Motor Vehicle" means an automobile, motorcycle, truck, trailer, semitrailer, truck tractor and semitrailer combination, or any other vehicle operated on public highways and streets, used to transport persons or property, and propelled by power other than muscular power, but excluding vehicles which run only upon a track.
- (d) "Person" includes, but is not limited to, any individual, corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, society, or joint stock company.
- (e) "Title Loan" means a loan of money secured by bailment of a certificate of title to a motor vehicle.
- (f) "Title Loan Agreement" means a written agreement whereby the title loan lender agrees to make a loan of a specific sum of money to a borrower, and the borrower agrees to give the title loan lender a security interest in an unencumbered motor vehicle certificate of title owned by the borrower.
- (g) "Title Loan Lender" means any person who is engaged in the business of making title loans or engaging in title loan agreements with borrowers, which includes, but is not limited to, secondhand dealers, as defined in Chapter 538, Florida Statutes, as may be amended.
- (h) "Ultimate Equitable Owner" means a natural person who, directly or indirectly, owns or controls an ownership interest in a corporation, a foreign corporation, an alien business

organization, or any other form of business organization, regardless of whether such natural person owns or controls such ownership interest through one or more natural persons or one or more proxies, powers of attorney, nominees, corporations, associations, partnerships, trusts, joint stock companies, or other entities or devices, or any combination thereof.

SECTION 3. MOTOR VEHICLE TITLE LOAN TRANSACTIONS.

- (a) A title loan lender may engage in a title loan transaction, if the following conditions are met:
- (1) The title loan lender maintains physical possession of the motor vehicle certificate of title,
- (2) The borrower maintains possession of, or control over, the motor vehicle throughout the term of the loan,
- (3) The borrower is not required to pay rent or any other charge for the use of the motor vehicle,
- (4) The title loan lender holds a current, active license issued by the Division pursuant to this Ordinance,
- (5) The title loan lender delivers to the borrower, at the time the loan is made, a written title loan agreement that contains the following information:
- (a) The make, model, and year of the motor vehicle to which the loan relates,
- (b) The vehicle identification number, or other comparable identification number, along with the license plate number, if applicable, of the motor vehicle to which the loan relates,
- (c) The name, address, date of birth, physical description, and social security number of the borrower,
 - (d) The date of the transaction,
 - (e) The identification number and the type of

identification, including the issuing agency, accepted from the 1 2 borrower, 3 (f)The amount of money advanced, designated as the "amount financed," 4 5 The maturity date of the title loan agreement, The total title loan charge payable on the 6 (h) 7 maturity date, designated as the "finance charge," 8 (i)The total amount, amount financed plus finance 9 charge, which must be paid to redeem the loan property on the 10 maturity date, designated as the "total amount of all payments," 11 (j) The annual percentage rate, computed in 12 accordance with the regulations adopted by the Federal Reserve Board pursuant to the Federal Truth-in-Lending Act, 13 14 The name and address of the title loan office, 15 The name and address of the Division as well as (1)16 a telephone number to which borrowers may address complaints, 17 (m) A statement printed in not less than fourteen 18 (14) point, bold type that: 19 (1) Your vehicle has been pledged as security 20 for this loan and if you do not repay this loan in full, including 21 the finance charge, YOU WILL LOSE YOUR VEHICLE. (2) THIS LOAN HAS A VERY HIGH INTEREST RATE. 22 23 DO NOT COMPLETE THIS LOAN TRANSACTION IF YOU HAVE THE ABILITY TO BORROW FROM ANOTHER SOURCE AT A RATE LOWER THAN TWO AND ONE HALF 24 25 PERCENT (2 1/4) PER MONTH OR AN ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE LOWER THAN THIRTY PERCENT (30%). 26 (n) A statement that "The borrower represents and 27 28 warrants that the motor vehicle and the certificate of title is not 29 stolen, it has no liens or encumbrances against it, the borrower 30 has the right to enter into this transaction, and the borrower will not attempt to sell the motor vehicle or apply for a duplicate certificate of title while the title loan agreement is in effect,"

- (o) Immediately above the signature of the borrower, a statement that "I, the borrower declare that the information I have provided is true and correct and I have read and understand the foregoing document,"
 - (p) A blank line for the signature of the borrower, and
 - (6) The title loan lender displays, in a prominent place in the title loan premises, a sign no smaller than three (3) feet by five (5) feet with the following message in letters in no less than one (1) inch high:

IF YOU RECEIVE A TITLE LOAN, YOUR VEHICLE WILL BE PLEDGED AS SECURITY FOR THE LOAN. IF YOU DO NOT REPAY THIS LOAN IN FULL, INCLUDING ALL FINANCE CHARGES, YOU WILL LOSE YOUR VEHICLE.

THIS LOAN HAS A VERY HIGH INTEREST RATE. DO NOT COMPLETE A TITLE LOAN TRANSACTION IF YOU HAVE THE ABILITY TO BORROW MONEY FROM ANOTHER SOURCE AT AN INTEREST RATE LOWER THAN TWO AND ONE HALF PERCENT (2 1/4) PER MONTH OR AN ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE OF THIRTY PERCENT (30%).

- (b) No title loan agreement shall designate a weekend or legal holiday as a maturity date. A title loan that becomes payable on a day that the title loan lender's location or office is closed shall be deemed under the terms of the agreement as becoming payable on the next business day.
- (c) No part of this Ordinance shall be construed to impair or affect the obligation of any title loan agreement or contract that was lawfully entered into prior to the effective date of this Ordinance.

SECTION 4. MAXIMUM INTEREST RATE.

- (a) A title loan lender may charge a maximum interest rate of two and one-half percent (2 1/2%) per thirty (30) day period the title loan agreement remains outstanding and unsatisfied. In determining compliance with the maximum interest and finance charges, the computation must be simple interest and not add-on interest or any other interest computation.
- (b) The annual percentage rate that may be charged in a title loan transaction may equal, but not exceed, the annual percentage rate that must be computed and disclosed as required by the federal Truth in Lending Act and Regulation Z of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. When the period for which the charge is computed is more or less than one month, the maximum rate for the period must be computed on the basis of one-thirtieth (1/30) the applicable monthly interest rate, multiplied by the number of days of the period.
 - (c) Any transaction involving a borrower's delivery of a motor vehicle certificate of title in exchange for the advancement of funds on the condition that the borrower shall or may redeem or repurchase the certificate of title upon the payment of a sum of money, whether the transaction be characterized as a "buy-sell agreement," "sale-leaseback agreement," or otherwise, shall be deemed a violation of this Ordinance if such sum exceeds the amount that a title loan lender may collect in a title loan agreement under this Ordinance or if the terms of the transaction otherwise conflict with the permitted terms and conditions of a title loan agreement under this Ordinance.
 - (d) No charges, including interest, in excess of the combined total of all charges permitted by this section shall be allowed.

SECTION 5. TRANSACTION SATISFACTION AND DEFAULT.

(a) When the title loan has been paid in full, the title loan lender must deliver to the borrower a certificate of title clear of all encumbrances placed upon the title by the title loan lender within thirty (30) days of such payment in full.

- (b) A title loan lender who engages in a title loan transaction may take possession of a motor vehicle upon a borrower's default under the title loan agreement. Unless the borrower voluntarily surrenders the motor vehicle, the title loan lender may only take possession of a motor vehicle through an agent licensed by the State of Florida to repossess motor vehicles. Any sale or disposal of a motor vehicle shall be made through a motor vehicle dealer licensed under Section 320.27, Florida Statutes.
- (c) Except as provided by this section, title loan lenders shall comply with the applicable requirements of Chapter 679, Part V, Florida Statutes.
- (d) Nonpublic sales of motor vehicles or disposal of motor vehicles between licensees, business affiliates or family members shall be presumed to be commercially unreasonable.

SECTION 6. RIGHT TO REDEEM; LOST TITLE LOAN AGREEMENTS.

(a) Any person presenting identification as the borrower and presenting the borrower's copy of the title loan agreement to the title loan lender is presumed to be entitled to redeem the certificate of title described in the title loan agreement. However, if the title loan lender determines that the person is not the borrower, the title loan lender is not required to allow the redemption of the certificate of title by such person. The person redeeming the certificate of title must sign the borrower's copy of the title loan agreement, which the title loan lender may retain to evidence such person's receipt of the certificate of title. A person redeeming the certificate of title who is not the borrower

must show identification to the title loan lender, together with written authorization from the borrower, and the title loan lender shall record that person's name and address on the title loan agreement retained by the title loan lender. In any such case, the person redeeming the certificate of title shall be provided a copy of such signed form as evidence of such transaction.

(b) If the borrower's copy of the title loan agreement is lost, destroyed, or stolen, the borrower must notify the title loan lender, in writing by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, or in person evidenced by a signed receipt, and receipt of such notice shall invalidate such title loan agreement if the certificate of title has not previously been redeemed. delivering the certificate of title or issuing a new title loan agreement, the title loan lender shall require the borrower to make a written statement of loss, destruction, or theft of the borrower's copy of the title loan agreement. The title loan lender shall record on the written statement the type of identification and the identification number accepted from the borrower, the date the statement is given, and the number or date of the title loan agreement lost, destroyed or stolen. The statement shall be signed by the title loan lender or the title loan office employee who accepts the statement from the borrower.

SECTION 7. LICENSES.

(a) No person may engage in business as a title loan lender ninety (90) days after the effective date of this Ordinance unless the title loan lender has a valid license issued by the Division. A separate license will be required for each physical location of title loan business. The Division shall issue more than one license to an applicant if that applicant complies with the requirements of this section for each license.

(b) An application for a license pursuant to this section must be submitted to the Division on such form as the Division may prescribe. If the Division determines that a license should be granted, it shall issue the license for a period not to exceed two (2) years. A non-refundable application and license fee shall accompany an initial application for each title loan application.

- (c) A title loan lender shall pay a biennial license renewal fee. A license that is not renewed at the end of each two (2) year period shall automatically become inactive. An inactive license may be reactivated within ninety (90) days after the date it became inactive upon the submission of a completed reactivation form and payment of a reactivation fee. No inactive license may be reactivated after ninety (90) days.
- (d) All fees required pursuant to this section, including the initial application and license fee, license renewal fee and reactivation fee shall be established by resolution of the Commission.
- (e) Each license must specify the location for which it is issued and shall be conspicuously displayed at that location. When a title loan lender wishes to move a title loan office to another location the title loan lender shall give thirty (30) days prior written notice to the Division by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, and the Division shall then amend the license accordingly. A license issued pursuant to this section is not transferable or assignable.
- (f) A title loan lender licensed pursuant to this section shall designate and maintain an agent in this state for service of process.
- (g) A title loan lender licensed pursuant to this section shall apply to the Division for a new license upon a change in

ownership of twenty five percent (25%) or more by a natural person in any title loan location or office. No application for a license or an application for transfer of an existing license is required for any change, directly, or beneficially, in the ownership of a title loan location if one or more of the holders of at least seventy five percent (75%) of the outstanding equity interest in the title loan location or office before the change in ownership continue to hold at least seventy five percent (75%) of the outstanding equity interest in the title loan location or office after the change in ownership.

- (h) To be eligible for a license to engage in title loan transactions, an applicant must:
- (1) File with the Division a bond in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00) for each license with a surety company qualified to do business in this state. The bond shall be to the Division and in favor of any consumer who is injured in the context of a title loan transaction by the fraud, misrepresentation, breach of contract, financial failure or other failure of the business, unfair or deceptive trade practice, disclosure violation, or violation of any provision of this Ordinance by the title loan lender. The term of the bond shall be for at least the term of the license. An injured consumer may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction against the surety bond. The court shall award to a prevailing consumer reasonable attorney's fees and costs, including appellate attorney's fees and costs. The surety bond shall require that any surety company canceling a bond provided to a title loan lender pursuant to this section shall notify the Division of such cancellation in writing at least ten (10) days before cancellation.
 - (2) Not have been convicted of a felony within the last

ten (10) years or be acting as an ultimate equitable owner for someone who has been convicted of a felony within the preceding ten (10) years.

- (3) Not have been convicted, and not acting as an ultimate equitable owner for someone who has been convicted, of a crime directly related to the duties and responsibilities of a title loan lender within the preceding ten (10) years.
- (i) If an applicant for a title loan lending license is other than a corporation, the eligibility requirements of subsections (h)(2) and (h)(3) shall apply to each direct or ultimate equitable owner.
- (j) If an applicant for a title loan lending license is a corporation, the eligibility requirements of subsections (h)(2) and (h)(3) apply to each direct or ultimate equitable owner of at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the outstanding equity interest of such corporation and to each director and executive officer.
- (k) The Division shall determine the form of the license and may perform criminal background checks as appropriate to this section.
- (1) Licensees shall report changes in address, location of records, and any change of an executive officer within thirty (30) days of the change.

SECTION 8. RECORD KEEPING.

- (a) Every title loan lender licensed by the Division shall maintain, at the principal place of business designated on the license, all books, accounts, records, and documents necessary to determine the title loan lender's compliance with this Ordinance
- (b) The Division may authorize maintenance of records at a location other than a principal place of business. The Division may require books and records to be produced and available at a

reasonable and convenient location within Palm Beach County, Florida.

- (c) All books, accounts, records, documents and receipts for expenses paid by the title loan lender on behalf of the borrower, including each contract signed by the borrower and expenses incurred by the title loan lender in the event of foreclosure and property recovery, shall be preserved by the title loan lender and shall be made available to the Division for examination for five (5) years after the date of original entry.
- (d) The Commission may prescribe by resolution the minimum information to be shown in the books, accounts, records, and documents of licensees so that such records will enable the Division to determine the title loan lender's compliance with this Ordinance.
 - (e) Title loan lenders shall keep all certificates of title in fireproof or fire resistant storage while the certificates are in the lender's possession.

SECTION 9. VIOLATIONS.

The following acts shall constitute violations of this Ordinance:

- (a) Failing to comply with any provision of this Ordinance, any provisions of resolutions adopted by the Commission pursuant to this Ordinance, or any written agreement entered into with the County.
- (b) Committing any act of fraud, misrepresentation, deceit, or gross negligence, regardless of reliance by or damage to a borrower, or any illegal activity in connection with a title loan transaction under this Ordinance.
- (c) Fraudulently misrepresenting, circumventing or concealing any matter required to be stated or furnished to a

borrower pursuant to this Ordinance.

- (d) Willful imposition of illegal charges in any title loan transaction.
- (e) Engaging in false, deceptive, or misleading advertising.
- (f) Failing to maintain, preserve and keep available for examination, all books, accounts, or other documents required by this Ordinance, resolution of the Commission, state or federal law, or any agreement entered into with the Division.
- (g) Aiding, abetting, or conspiring with another person to circumvent or violate any of the requirements of this Ordinance, or the requirements of any state or federal law regulating title loan lenders.
 - (h) Refusing to permit inspection of books or records in an investigation or examination by the Division or refusal to comply with a subpoena issued by the Division.
 - (i) Engaging in criminal conduct in the course of business as a title loan lender.
 - (j) Knowingly entering into a title loan agreement with a person under the age of 18 years.
 - (k) Making any agreement that requires or allows for the personal liability of the borrower or the waiver of any of the provisions of this Ordinance.
 - (1) Knowingly entering into a title loan agreement with any person who is under the influence of drugs or alcohol when such condition is visible or apparent, or with any person using a name other than his own name or the registered name of his business.
 - (m) Entering into a title loan agreement in which the amount of money advanced in consideration for the loan secured by any single certificate of title exceeds one third of the value of

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the motor vehicle. The value of the motor vehicle shall be determined by reference to the loan value in the current Southeastern Edition of the National Automobile Dealer's Association Official Used Car Guide. The value may vary based upon documented unique characteristics of the motor vehicle.

- (n) Failing to exercise reasonable care in the safekeeping of a certificate of title or motor vehicle repossessed pursuant to this Ordinance.
- (o) Failing to return a certificate of title or repossessed motor vehicle to a borrower, with any and all of the title lender's liens on the property properly released, within thirty (30) days of the payment of the full amount due, unless the property has been seized or impounded by an authorized law enforcement agency, taken into custody by a court, or otherwise disposed of by court order.
 - (p) Charging or receiving any finance charge, interest, cost, or fee which is not permitted by this Ordinance.
 - (q) Engaging in business as a title loan lender without a current, active license issued by the Division issued pursuant to this Ordinance.
 - (r) Refusing to accept partial repayment of the amount financed when all accrued finance charges have been paid.
 - (s) Charging a prepayment penalty.
 - (t) Capitalizing any unpaid finance charge as part of the amount financed in the renewal of a title loan agreement.
 - (u) Failing to account for and remit to the borrower all surplus proceeds from the disposal of the borrower's motor vehicle, within fifteen (15) days of disposal.
- (v) Advertising to engage in title loan transactions without a current, valid license issued by the Division pursuant to

this Ordinance.

SECTION 10. ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES.

- (a) This Ordinance shall be enforced by personnel authorized by the Division, county code enforcement officers, and law enforcement officers within their respective jurisdictions.
- (b) The county court shall have jurisdiction over all violations of this Ordinance.
 - (c) The county clerk shall:
 - (1) Accept designated fines and issue receipts therefor.
- (2) Provide a uniform citation serially numbered for notifying alleged violators to appear and answer charges of violations of this Ordinance. Such citation forms shall be issued to and receipted by the Division.
- (d) Violation of any provision of this Ordinance shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00). Any person who has violated any provision of this Ordinance shall be fined an amount as established by the Commission by resolution.
- (e) Any person issued a citation shall be deemed to be charged with a civil violation and shall comply with the directives on the citation.
- (f) Payment shall be made, either by mail or in person, to the violations bureau within the time specified on the citation. If a person follows this procedure, he or she shall be deemed to have admitted the infraction and to have waived his or her right to a hearing on the issue of commission of the infraction.
- (g) All fines collected as a result of the citation shall be paid into an account designated for use by the Division.
- (h) Any person who fails to make payment within the specified period shall be deemed to have waived his or her right to pay the civil penalty as set forth in the citation.

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(i) Any person who elects to appear before the court to contest the citation shall be deemed to have waived his or her right to pay the civil penalty. The court, after a hearing, shall make a determination as to whether a violation has occurred and may impose a civil penalty not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00) plus court costs.

- appear in court to contest the citation, he or she shall be deemed to have waived his or her right to contest the citation. A default judgment may be entered and the court shall impose a fine at that time. If the fine is paid, the case shall be dismissed. If the fine is not paid, the judgment may be entered up to the maximum civil penalty.
- (k) Any person cited for an infraction under this Ordinance shall sign and accept the citation indicating a promise to pay the fine or appear in court. Any person who refuses to sign and accept a citation issued pursuant to this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided by sections 775.082, 775.083 and 775.084, Florida Statutes, as may be amended.
- (1) Failure to comply with the requirements of this Ordinance shall also constitute a violation of a county ordinance and shall be punishable, upon conviction, pursuant to section 125.69(1), Florida Statutes, as may be amended, by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00) per violation or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed sixty (60) days in jail, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each violation of this Ordinance shall constitute a separate offense. In addition to the sanctions contained herein, the county shall take any other appropriate legal action, including but not limited to, cease and desist orders,

other administrative action and requests for temporary and permanent injunctions to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.

It is the purpose of this Ordinance to provide additional cumulative remedies.

- (m) In addition to fines, the Division may also enforce the provisions of this Ordinance by one or more of the following actions by the Director, upon written notice and hearing as provided in this Ordinance, unless the person in violation waives the right to a hearing:
 - (1) Denying an application for a license pursuant to this Ordinance.
 - (2) Revoking or suspending a license previously granted pursuant to this Ordinance.
- (3) Placing a title loan lender licensed pursuant to this Ordinance or an applicant for a license on probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions as the Division may specify.
 - (4) Issuing a letter of concern or reprimand.
 - (5) Placing permanent restrictions or conditions upon issuance or maintenance of a license.

SECTION 11. HEARINGS AND APPEALS.

- (a) Any person aggrieved by the action of the Director may appeal such decision to the Consumer Affairs Hearing Board.
- (b) All hearings required by this Ordinance shall be preceded by a minimum of ten (10) days written notice. The notice shall specify the grounds for the action taken by the Director. The aggrieved party may be represented by an attorney and shall be entitled to present a defense.
- (c) The aggrieved party shall file a written notice of appeal requesting a hearing and setting forth a brief statement of the reasons therefor with the Division. The notice of appeal shall be

accompanied by an appropriate filing fee as set by Resolution of the Commission. The appeal shall be filed within twenty (20) days of receipt of the notice of the action by the Director.

- (d) Upon receipt of the notice of appeal, the Division shall set a time and place for the hearing and shall give the aggrieved party reasonable notice of the hearing. All hearings shall be scheduled and determined as soon as practicable and in no event shall a hearing be scheduled more than thirty (30) days from the date that the notice of appeal was filed. Written notice of the time, date and place of the hearing of the appeal by the Consumer Affairs Hearing Board shall be sent to the aggrieved party no later than fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the hearing. Failure of the aggrieved party to respond within the time frame specified herein or failure to appear at a duly noticed hearing shall be deemed a waiver of the right to a hearing and an admission of the acts specified in the notice. Failure to claim certified mail notifying the aggrieved party of the hearing shall be construed as failure to appear at a duly noticed hearing.
 - (e) The Consumer Affairs Hearing Board shall consider, de novo, the case record as well as any evidence or testimony offered by any interested party. The Consumer Affairs Hearing Board may affirm, modify or reverse the decision of the Director.
 - (f) A decision to affirm the action of the Director shall constitute final agency action for purposes of further appeal.
 - (g) The appeal of a decision of the Director's action shall stay the effective date of such action.
 - (h) Any person may appeal a final determination of the Consumer Affairs Hearing Board within thirty (30) days of the rendition of the decision by filing an administrative appeal in Circuit Court for the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit in and for Palm

Beach County, Florida.

SECTION 12. TRANSITION PERIOD.

Any person operating as a title loan lender on the effective date of this Ordinance shall have ninety (90) days from the effective date of this Ordinance to comply with the regulations, restrictions, and licensure provisions of this Ordinance before the Division may initiate any administrative or civil action, or refer a matter for criminal prosecution. Within ten (10) days of the effective date of this Ordinance, all title loan lenders shall provide written notice to all borrowers with whom they have outstanding loan agreements on the effective date of this Ordinance, if they intend not to renew the title loan agreement under the terms of this Ordinance. The notice shall state the total amount that will be due and payable at the end of the term of the agreement in order to redeem the borrower's certificate of title.

SECTION 13. APPLICABILITY.

This Ordinance shall be applicable in both the unincorporated and incorporated areas of Palm Beach County, Florida.

SECTION 14. REPEAL OF LAWS IN CONFLICT.

All local laws and ordinances in conflict with any provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION 15. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Ordinance is for any reason held by the Court to be unconstitutional, inoperative, or void, such holding shall not affect the remainder of this Ordinance.

SECTION 16. INCLUSION IN THE CODE OF LAWS AND ORDINANCES.

The provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made a

1	part of the Code of Laws and Ordinances of Palm Beach County,
2	Florida. The sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or
3	relettered to accomplish such, and the word "ordinance" may be
4	changed to "section", "article", or other appropriate word.
5	SECTION 17. EFFECTIVE DATE.
6	The provisions of this Ordinance shall become effective upon
7	filing with the Department of State.
8	APPROVED and ADOPTED by the Board of County Commissioners of
9	Palm Beach County, Florida, on this the day of
10	, 199 <u>9</u> .
11 12	PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, BY ITS BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
13 14	COUNTY OF BY: Maude Frd Lee Chair DOROTHY H. WILKEN, CLERK Board of County Commissioners
15 16	APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY B. Carlotte Lingson DEPUTY CLERK
17 18	By: Koura Becke Assistant County Attorney
19	EFFECTIVE DATE: Filed with the Department of State on the
20	
21	STATE OF FLORIDA, COUNTY OF PALM BEACH I, DOROTHY H. WILKEN, ex-officio Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners certify this to be a true and correct copy of the original filed in my office on
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